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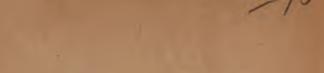
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A.B. GOUGH

EMARE





GIFT OF

Arthur Garfield Kennedy in memory of Bertha Miller Kennedy Asthur S. Kennedy.

TOTAL TOTAL

OLD AND MIDDLE ENGLISH TEXTS

L. Morsbach + and
Prof. in the university of Göttingen

F. Holthausen
Prof. in the university of Kiel.

The principal aim of this collection of Old and Middle English texts is the publication of trustworthy and critical editions, answering to modern scientific demands. The original dialect will be preserved wherever possible, although differences of transmission, and the special problems arising therefrom, render it impossible to adhere to any absolute rules. The critical apparatus is confined within the narrowest possible limits. It includes all significant variants, while scribal contractions and alterations in orthography and dialect will be indicated in the text by italics, and will also be tabulated for the sake of clearness in a special list. The introduction will contain a summary account of the transmission of the text, the plan of the edition, the dialect, sources, time and place of origin of the work, the existing editions, if any, as well as the bibliography of the subject. The notes will deal with textual questions only, and will elucidate the most difficult passages in regard both to form and matter. The glossary will explain the rarer words, especially such as are unnoticed by Stratmann and Bradley. Each volume will conclude with a complete index of names. The editions are intended primarily for use at the universities, and for private study. Accordingly, the com-Continuation page 3 of the cover.

OLD AND MIDDLE ENGLISH TEXTS

EDITED BY

L. MORSBACH AND F. HOLTHAUSEN
PROF, IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GÖTTINGEN PROF, IN THE UNIVERSITY OF KIEL

VOI. II

EMARE

EDITED

BY

A. B. GOUGH



LONDON

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PROF. F. HOLTHAUSEN.



Table of Contents.

VII X

	Page.
Preface (§ 1. Manuscript, p. VII § 2. Edition, p. VII	
§ 3. Bibliography, p. VII. — § 4. Source, p. VII. —	
§ 5. Date, author and dialect, p. IX § 6. Manner	
of editing, p. IX)	VII
List of General Alterations of the MS. Spelling	X
Text. Introduction (stanza 1). I. Emare, only child of	
the emperor Artyus, loses her mother while yet an	
infant, and is brought up by Abro (2-6). II. Tergaunte.	
king of Sicily, visits Artyus, and presents him with a	
rich embroidered cloth (7-15). III. After his depart-	
ure, Artyus sends for Emare, becomes enamoured of	
her, gives her a robe made of the wonderful cloth,	
and obtains a dispensation from the pope to marry	
her. On her refusal, she is exposed, wearing the robe,	
in a boat (16-26). IV. After a week the boat is	
driven to Galicia. Sir Kadore, steward of the king	
of the land, finds Emare, who changes her name to	
Egare. He brings her to his castle, where she works	
with the needle (27-32). V. She waits in her rich	
robe at a banquet given by Kadore to the king of	
Galicia, who falls in love with her, and marries her,	
against the will of his mother (33-40). VI. Being	
called by the king of France to fight the Saracens, he	
leaves his wife in the charge of the steward. She	
bears a son, who is named Segramour. The king's	
mother intercepts a letter announcing the birth to him,	
and forges another to the effect that the queen has	
borne a devilish monster (41-47). VII. Although	
greatly distressed, the king orders his wife to be well	
treated. His mother secures this letter also, and writes	
a command in the king's name that the queen in her	
rich robe, with her child, is to be set adrift in a boat.	
The servants are horror-struck, but at Emare's desire	
the command is carried out (48-56). VIII. After a	
week they drift to Rome where a merchant named	

Jurdan and his wife shelter them for seven years	
57-62). IX. The king of Galicia, returned from the	
war, discovers his mother's treachery, and orders her	
to be burnt, but is persuaded to exile her instead	
(63-67). X. After mourning seven years, he takes	
ship to Rome to do penance, and lodges at Jurdan's	
house. By Emare's instruction Segramour waits at	
table upon the king, whose heart is drawn towards	
his unknown child. Assured now of her husband's	
good will, Emare makes herself known to him (68-79).	
XI. Artyus also comes to Rome to do penance, and	
is met by the king of Galicia and his young son. The	
emperor shows favour to Segramour, who, bidden by	
his mother, asks him to come and speak with Emare.	
The reconciliation is celebrated by a feast. Segramour	
afterwards becomes emperor (80-86)	
Notes	3
Glossary	38
Flot of Dunney and Coognaphical Names	90

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Preface.

Manuscript. The only known MS. of the romance of Emare occupies ff. 71-76 (69-74 according to the old numbering) of the volume Caligula A II in the Cotton collection at the British Museum. The former and older of the two MSS. which are bound together in this volume is a miscellany of prose and verse, including nine metrical romances, besides Emare. It is written on paper in double columns, and is apparently all the work of one hand, with the exception of the last entries in a prose chronicle, which a later scribe has carried down to the reign of Richard III. Furnivall (Percy's Folio MS. II. p. 411) dates the MS. 1460, but Kaluza (Libeaus Desconus, Leipz. 1890, p. IX) assigns it to the 2nd quarter of the 15th century. He calls the scribe 'extremely careful' (Lib. Desc. p. XXXIII); but, if this is so, the scribe must have followed a somewhat corrupt text of Emare, as not only is the dialect impure, but the rhythm is frequently destroyed by interpolated words &c. The scribe often writes ht for th, p for d, th for t, and w for ew.

§ 2. Edition. The only edition is that by Joseph Ritson in his Ancient Engleish Metrical Romanceës [sic], 3 vols. 8vo. London 1802. The text is in vol. II. pp. 204—247; original readings, vol. III. p. 222; notes, vol. III. pp. 323—333; glossary, vol. III. pp. 359—435; corrections, vol. III. p. 440; conjectural

emendations, vol. III. p. 443.

§ 3. Bibliography. O. Wilda has examined the grammatical forms in his inaugural dissertation Über die örtliche Verbreitung der zwölfzeiligen Schweifreimstrophe in England, Breslau 1887, pp. 26-31. E. Kölbing has published a collation of the text in Englische Studien XV. p. 247 f., with which my own collation almost exactly agrees. The first part of my inaug. diss. On the Middle English Metrical Romance of Emare, Kiel 1900, deals chiefly with the grammatical and metrical aspects of the text. Short notices of the poem will be found in Warton, History of English Poetry, ed. 1840, III. p. 123, and A. Brandl, Mittenglische Litteratur, in Paul's Grundriß, 1st ed. 1893, II. 1. p. 670.

§ 4. Source. Emare is a form of the wide-spread Constancesaga, literary forms of which exist in most European languages.

For the relation of Emare to the other versions cf.

H. Suchier, Über die Sage von Offa und Drydo, in Paul

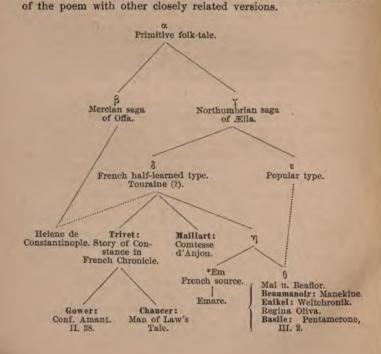
& Braune's Beiträge, IV. pp. 512-521.

H. Suchier, Œuvres poétiques de Philippe de Remi, sieur de Beaumanoir (soc. d. anc. textes fr., no. 18), Paris 1884, tome I. pp. XXIII—LXXX, CLIX f. VIII

A. B. Gough, On the Constance Saga, in Brandl & Schmidt's Palaestra, Berlin 1901. [Not yet published.]

The last is the second part of my dissertation. Following Suchier's suggestions, it deals with the connection of the saga with history, and the mutual relations of the several versions.

Emare follows a form of the saga which appears to have arisen in Northumbrig, and to have attached itself to the traditions respecting Ælla and Eadwine (γ). A French version of the story, of a half-learned character (δ), may have arisen in Touraine during the period of Anglo-Norman rule (1154—1203). This hypothetical French version, which connects the Northumbrian and Byzantine houses, appears to have been the source of many of the existing variants, including Emare. Of the immediate source of Emare nothing is known. It seems to be alluded to in v. 1032 under the title of Fe Egarye. The analogy of other romances, and the fact that the names are French (note especially the form Segramowres in v. 876) point to the conclusion that Emare is a translation or paraphrase of a French romance. In the following table an attempt is made to indicate the connection



- § 5. Date, author and dialect. Following BRANDL (PAUL'S Grundriß, 1893, II. 1. p. 670) we may assign the romance to the second half of the 14th century, but there seems to be no ground for any closer approximation to the date of composition. Like most of the romances composed in the tail-rime metre, Emare is of a thoroughly popular character. From allusions in the text to wandering minstrels, esp. vv. 13—17, the author would seem to have belonged to that class. The dialect is that of the N. E. Midland, mixed with occasional N. forms. It may therefore be supposed that the author's country was not far S. of the Humber, i. e. N. Lincs. or Notts., a district which seems to have been the original home of the romances of this type (cf. Wilda, p. 66). The language of Emare frequently resembles that of Torrent of Portyngale, and that of one of the earliest romances of the group, Amis and Amiloun.
- § 6. Manner of editing. The methods adopted by Prof. Holthausen in his edition of Havelok, the first number of this series, have been followed, and it has not been thought necessary to repeat his explanations, which will be found on pp. X, XI of that volume. The original dialect has evidently been corrupted, as in the case of Havelok, by one or more scribes, and accordingly the editor has attempted to restore the text. The authors of textual emendations are indicated by their initials, as follows, H: Holthausen, M: Morsbach, R: Ritson.

My sincere thanks are due to Prof. Holthausen, to whom I am greatly indebted for constant help and advice in the preparation of this edition; to Prof. Morsbach, who has very kindly read the proofs, and made some valuable suggestions; to Prof. Sarrazin, who aided me in my dissertation upon this text; to Dr. Jas. Murray of Oxford; and to the Rev. Prof. Skeat.

Kiel, March 1901.

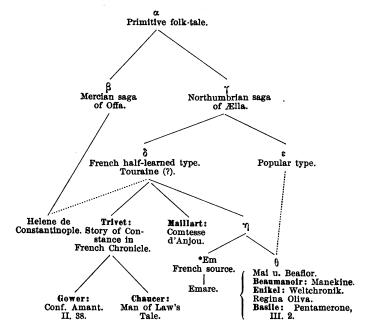
A. B. Gough.

¹ Brandl however is inclined to think he was a clerk.

VIII Preface.

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¹ Brandl however is inclined to think he was a clerk.

List of General Alterations of the MS. Spelling.

I. Vowels.

- a for: a) e in hadde 723. spakke 546. pan 780. thare 204. b) o in alane 693. anane 359, 777. bane 33. bygane 696. crapawtes 94. Kadore 751. knawe 320. lawe 323. mare 636. name 27, 923. nane 30, 36. sare 633. c) u in shall 922.
- 2. e for: a) a in cledde 525, merke 376, 504, wes 463. b) o in se 922. — c) u in after 76, 845. bulles 239. carbunkell 127. chamber 230, 426, 528, 531. drery 808. fader 221, 906. kurtell 392. lytell 845. moder 576. mykell 987, nobell 268, 393, 433, 509, 806, 849, 877. popes 239. shyppes 823. sympell 632. takell 830. trommpes 389. weder 348. — d) y in after 191, 434, 890, 1025. beref 924. bowres 28. certes 647, 880. chawmber 368. doles 826. dowbell 504. dowster 159, 248, 952. elles 105. erfe 285. erfely 701. euer 732. fader 25, 172, 208, 949, 990. flowres 29. fydellyng 390. gentell 73, 391, 513, 635. Goddes 327, 675, 757, 779. halles 28. heddes 786. heuen 7. kurtell 848. knyztes 972. londes 756. lordes 485, 962, 994, 1002. lytell 591, menstrelles 132. moder 315, 434, 452, 902. mychel(1) 69, 131. mykell 20, 341, 747, 749, 829. ne 301, 320, 593, 610, 873. nobell 85, 172, 187, 989. rychely 88. shyppes 305. tellef 903. water 324. wesh 866.
- o for: a) a in Fon 106. wowes 658. b) e in anamored 400, 997. fote 211. swote 212. — c) u in sholde 252.
- 4. u always for v without marking it.
- y for: a) e in Cysyle 80, 181. godely 503. kyssed 995.
 ryghtwys 17. thynketh 798. b) o in synge 704.
 wyll 248, 821.

II. Consonants.

- d for \$\bar{p}\$ in dowster 226, 422, 952, 1008. hynder 654. lyflode 803. syde 692. under (always).
- 2. f for u in lyfe 43.
- 3. ht for th (always).
- 4. th for ht in myrgth 20.
- 5. \$\beta\$ for \$d\$ in \$er\bar{p}(e)ly 396, 701. \$\beta e \text{450.}\$ \$\bar{p}\$ o 533. \$wor\bar{p}\$y 250, 366, 447. \$wor\bar{p}\$yly 83.

III. Inflexions.

- 3rd sg. pres. indic. -ep for -es in berep 924. dwellep 721. tellep 115, 903.
- Present part. -end(e) for -yng(e) in glysterend 350. konnendest 427. rydende 750. walkende 692, 1017.



t

EMARE.

1. Jēsu, þat ys kyng in trōne, [Fol. 71]

As þöū shööpe böþe sonne and möne,

And all shall dēle and dyghte,

Now lēne us grāce such dēdes tō dōne,

In þÿ blys þat wē may wone,

Men calle hyt heuen-lyghte;

And möder Mārÿ, heuen-qwēne,

Bēre oūr arunde sō bytwēne,

That sēmely ys of syght,

Tō þÿ sone þat ys sō frē,

In heuen wyth hym þat wē may bē,

That lōrd ys mōst of myght!

[I.]

2. Menstrelles þat walken fer and wyde Her and þer in euery syde,
In mony a dyuerse lónde,
Sholde[n] at her bygynnyng
Spēke[n] of þat ryghtwys kyng
That made both see and sónde.
Whō-sō wyll a stōunde dwelle,
Of mykell myrgth y may yōu telle,
And mórnyng þer a-mónge,
Of a lady fayr and fre,
Her name was called Emare,
As ī here synge in sónge.

¹ Jhu. 3 all H.] all pat. 7 And H.] And by. 14 euery a. Gough, Emare.

25 **8.** Her fāder was an emperoūr
Of castell and of ryche towre,
Syr Artyus was hys nāme;
Hē hadde bope halles and bowres,
Frythes fayr, forestes wyth flowres,
So grēt a lord was nāne.
Weddedde hē had a lādy,
That was both fayr and sēmely,
Whyte as whales bāne;
Dāme Erayne hette pat emperes,
Shē was full of loue and gōodnesse,
Sō [frē] lādy was nāne.

- 4. Syr Artyus was be best[e] manne
 In be worlde bat lyuede banne,
 Böth hardy and berto wyght.

 He was curtays in all byng,
 Böthe to olde and to zynge,
 And well kowth dele and dyght.

 He hadde but on chyld in hys lyfe
 Begeten on hys weddedde wyfe,
 And bat was fayr and bryght.

 For sobe as y may telle be,
 They called bat chyld Emare,
 That semely was of syght.

^{7.} J. curtays. 49 her... moder H.] she was of her he was be fayrest creature borne.

Shē thawzht hyt curte[y]sye and thewe, Golde and sylke for to sewe Amonge maydenes moo.

6. Abrō tawate þys mayden small
Nortār þat men ūsedenn in sale,
Whyle shē was in her bowre.
Shē was curtays in all thynge
Bōth tō ólde and tō zynge,
And whythe as lylye-flowre.
Of her hóndes shē was slye,
All he[r] loued þat her sye,
Wyth menske and mychel honoār.
At þe maydene lēue wē,
And at þe lādy fayr and frē,
And spēke of þe emperoār.

60

65

70

[II.]

- 7. The emperoūr of ģentell blode
 Was a curteys lorde and gode
 In all maner of thynge.
 After when hys wyf was dede,
 [He] ledde hys lyf yn wyddwe[h]ede,
 And myche loued pla[y]ynge.
 Sone [per-]after yn a whyle
 A ryche kynge [out] of Cysyle
 To be emperour gann wende;
 A ryche present wyth hym he browght: [71 b]
 A cloth bat wordylye was wro[w]ght;
 He wellcomed hym as be hende.
- 85 Syr Tergaunte, þat nöbell knyzt, Presented þe emperour [a-]ryght —

⁵⁸ curteysye H. 72 speke H.] speke we. 74 and] & a. 77 And ledde || weddewede. 79 per H. 80 A H.] The. 83 was wordylye. 85 after knyzt stands hyzte, which appears to be erased. 86 He presented.

And sette hym on hys knē, —
Wyth þat clōth[e] rȳchelȳ dyght,
Full of stōnes þēr hyt was pyght,
90 As thykke as hyt myght bē,
Of topāze and rūbȳes
And ōper stōnes of myche prȳs,
That sēmely wēr tō sē,
Of crapawtes and nakette;
95 A[l]s[ō] thykke ar þey sette,
For sōthe, as ȳ say þē.

- 9. The cloth [hyt] was dysplayed sone:

 The emperoūr lokede pēr upone

 And myght[e] hyt not sē.

 100 For glysteryng of pe ryche ston,

 Rēdy syght [ne] had hē none,

 And sayde: 'How may bys bē?'

 The emperoūr [pan] sayde on hygh:
 'Sertes bys ys a fayry,

 Or elles a vanytē.'

 The kyng of Cysyle answered pon:
 'Sō ryche a j[e]well ys pēr non

 In all Crystyantē.'

11. In bat on korner made [ber] was Dāme Idoyne and Amadas, Wyth loue bat was so trewe. For bey louedenn hem wyth honour 125 Pourtrayed bey wer wyth trewe-loue-flour Of stones bryght of hewe: With carbunkell and safere.

Kassydoyns and onyx clere, Sette in golde newe;

130 Dēamondes and rūbyes, And ober stones of mychell pryse, And menstrelles wyth her gle[w].

12. In bat ober corner was [y-]dyght Tristram and Isowde so brygt, 135 That sēmelv wēr tō sē. And for bey loued hem [a-lryght, As full of stones ar bey dyght, As thykke as bey may be: Of topase and of rubves

140 And ober stones of myche pryse That sēmely wēr tō sē. Wyth crapawtes and nakette Thykke of stones ar bey sette, For sothe, as y say be.

145 13. In be thrydde korner wyth honour Was Florys and dam Blawncheflour, As loue was hem be-twene. For bey loued [hem] wyth honour, Purtrayed bey wer wyth trewe-loue-flour, Wyth stones bryght and shene. 150

† Ther wer knygtes and senatowres, Emerawdes of gret vertues, To wyte wyth-outen wene;

¹²¹ per H. 124 lonedenn. 128 kassydonys | clere | so clere. 145 honour H.] gret h. 148 hem H.

Dēamoundes and koralle, 155 Perydotes and crystall, And gode garnettes by-twene.

14. In be fowrthe korner was [ber] oon, Of Babylone be sowdan sonne, The amerayles dowster hym by.

160 For hys sake be cloth was wrought, She loued hym in hert and thought, As telleth bys storye. The fayr[e] mayden here by-forn

Was portrayed an unykorn

[72]

165 Wyth hys horn so hye; Flowres and bryddes on ylke a syde, Wyth stones bat wer sowght [full] wvde, Stuffed wyth ymağerye.

15. When be cloth to ende was wrought, 170 To be sowdan hyt was browst, That sēmely was of syzte. 'My fāder was a nobell man, Of be sowdan he hyt wan Wyth maystrye and wyth myzht. 175 For grēt[e] loue he zaf hyt me; I brynge hyt be in specyalte: This cloth ys rychely dyght. Hē zaf hyt be emperour, Hē receyued hyt wyth honoūr,

180 And bonkede hym fayr and ryst.

[III.]

16. The kyng of Cysyle dwelled ber As long[e] as hys wyll[e] wer Wyth be emperour to play. And when he wolde [hom hym] wende

¹⁶² telleth H.] testymoyeth. 167 full H. 170 hyt] sone hyt. 179 honour H.] gret h. 183 for to. 184 hom hym H.

185 Hē tōke hys lēue at the hénde
And wente forth on hys way.
Now remēueth bys nōbell kyng;
The emperōūr [hē] hadde lóngyng
Tō spēke wyth bat may.

190 Messenǧēres forth hē sent
After be mayde fayr and ǧent,
Was bryzt as someres day.

17. Messenğēres dyzte hem in hye

Wyth myche myrthe and melodye;

195 Forth [pan] gon pey fare
Both by stretes and by stye

After p[ylke] fayr lādy

Was godely under gare.

Her norysse pat hyzte Abro

200 Wyth her she go[e]th forth also,

And wer sette in a chare.

To the emperour [pan] gan pe[y] go:

He come hem zeyn a myle or two;

A fayr metyng was thare.

205 18. The mayden, whyte as lylye-flour,

I.yzte azeyen þe emperöūr;

Twō knyztes gan her lēde.

Her fāder þat was of renowne,

That of gölde wēred þe crowne,

Lyzte of hys stēde.

Then þey wēr bōthe on her föte,

Hē klypped her and kyssed her swōte,

And bōthe on fōte þey zēde.

They wēr glad and māde gōōd chēre,

Tō þe pal[e]ys þey zēde in fēre,

In romans as wē rēde.

¹⁸⁷ remeueth H.] remeneth. 188 he H.] after hys dowgter. 192 That was, 195 þan H. 197 þylke] þat. 202 þan H. 203 hem geyn H.] a geyn hem. 206 þe H.] her fadyr þe. 208 of gret.

19. Then be lordes, bat wer grete,

They wesh and seten do[u]n to mete,

And folk hem serued swype.

220 The mayden bat was of semblant swete
Before her owene fader sete,

The fayrest wommon on lyfe,

That all hys hert on [her was] browght,

Her to loue was all hys bowght;

He by helde her ofte sype.

He was anamored hys dowgter tyll:

Wyth her he bowght to worche hys wyll,

And wedde her to hys wyfe.

20. And when be mēte-whyle was done,

In-tō hys chāmber hē wente sōne,

And called hys coūnseyle nēre.

Hē bad bey shulde sōne gō and come

And gēte lēue of be pōpe of Rōme

Tō wedde bat mayden clēre.

235 Messenyĕres forth bey wente,

They durste not brēke hys commandement,

And érles wyth hem yn-fēre.

They wente tō be coūrte of Rōme,

And browste pe pōpes bulles sōne

240 Tō wedde hys dowster dēre.

²¹⁸ doun R. 219 swythe R.] swyde. 223, 224 hert bowzht] hert and all hys powzth Her to loue was yn browght. 226 So he. 241 ben was be emp. 243 bylke] bat. 244 was don her.

Dowyter, y wyll wedde be; Thow art so fresh to be-holde. Then sayde bat worby under wede: 250 'Nav. God of heuen hyt for-bede Pat euer do so we sholde!

[72 b]

22. Zyf hyt be-tydde bat ze me wedde, And we shulde play to-geder in bedde, Bothe we were forlorne. 255 The worde shulde sprynge fer and wyde: In all be worlde, on euerv svde, Pe worde shulde be [v-]borne. Zē bēn a lorde of grēte pryce; 260 Lorde, lette neuer such sorow a-ryce, Tāke God gou [ay] be-forne! That my fader shulde wedde me, God forbede bat ī hyt sē, Pat wered be crowne of bhorne!

265 23. The emperour [hē] was ryght wrothe, And swore [full] many a [mysty] other That deed she shulde be. Hē lette māke a nobell boot, And dede her ber-yn, God wote, 270 In be robe of [ryche] ble. Shē mõste hāue wyth her no spéndyng. Nöber mete nobler drynke, But shate her yn-to be se. Now be lady dwelled bore 275 Wyth-owten anker ofber ore, And bat was gret pyte.

24. Ther come a wynd, y under-stonde, And blewe be boot [fer] fro be londe: Of her bey lost be syght.

280 The emperour [he] hym be-bowght

²⁵¹ Nay syr. 253 hyt so. 261 ay H. 263 so se. 266 mygty H.] gret. 267 shulde she. 270 nobull ble.

285

That hē hadde all myswrowht,
And was a sōrȳ knyzte.

And as hē stōde yn studyynge,
Hē fell [a-]dōwn in sōwenynge,
Tō þe érþe was hē dyght.

Grēte lōrdes stōde þēr-bȳ
And tōke [hym] up [full] hāstylȳ,
And comforted hym ryght.

25. When hē of sownyng kouered was,
290 Sōre hē wepte and sayde: 'Alas,
For my dowhter dēre!
Alas, pat y was māde [a] man!
Wrecched kaytyf pat ī am!'
The tēres ronne by hys lēre.
295 T wrowght azeyn[es] Goddes lay
Tō her pat was sō trewe of fay.
Alas, why nēr shē hēre?'
The tēres lasshed oūt of hys yzen:
The grēte lōrdes pat hyt syzen
300 Wepte and māde yll chēre.

26. Ther was nober old ne zynge
That kowbe stynte[n] of wepynge
For pat comely under kelle.
In-to shyp[p]es faste gann bey brynge
305 For to seke bat mayden zynge
Was fayr of flesh and fell.
They sowzt her ouer-all yn be see
And myzte not fynde bat lady fre;
Azeyn bey come full snell.
310 At be emperour now leue we,
And of be lady yn be see

I shall be-gynne to tell.

²⁸⁷ hym H. \parallel up R.] vn \parallel full H.] be emperour. 288 ryght H.] fayr & ryght. 293 i R.] i hyt. 306 bat was so fayr. 307 her sowzt. 310 now added in margin.

[IV.]

27. The lādy flēted forp a-lōne;

Tō God of heuen shē māde her mōne,

315 And tō hys mōder alsō.

Shē was dryuen wyth wynde and rayn,

Wyth stronge stormes her a gayn

Of pe wāter blō.

As ȳ herd menstrelles syng yn sawe,

Hows ne lond myzht shē nōn knawe;

A-fērd shē was tō gō.

Shē was sō dryuen frō wawe tō wawe,

Shē hyd her hēde and lay full lawe,

For water she was woo.

325 28. Now bys lādy dwelled þöre
A gööd seuen-nyzht and möre,
As hyt was Goddes wylle,
Wyth cārefull herte and sykyng söre:
Such sorow was here zarked zöre,
330
And euer lay shē styll.
Shē was dryuen yn-tō a lond
Thorow be grāce of Goddes sond,
That all byng may fulfylle.
Shē was [at] sēē sō harde be-stadde,
335
For thurste and hunger almost madde.
Wöō worth wederes yll!

29. Shē was dryuen in-tō a lond
That hyzht Galys, y understond,
That was a fayr countrē.

340 Pe kynges steward dwelled by-syde
In a kastell of mykell pryde;

³¹⁸ blo H.] so blo. 319 haue herd. 320 knawe R.] knowe. 324 full woo. After 331 That hyght Galys y vnperstond erased. 334 at H.] on pe. 335 hunger & thurste. 340 dwelled H.] dw. per.

Syr Kadōre hyght hē.

Euery day hē wolde gō

And tāke wyth hym a sqwyer or twō,

345

And play hym by he sēē.

On a tyme hē tōke he eyr

Wyth twō knyztes gōde and fayr;

The weder was lythe of lē.

350 A boot [pey] fo[ū]nd[e] by the brym

350 And a glysterend byng þer-yn,

Ther-of bey hadde ferly.

They went forth [up-]on be sond

To be boot, y understond,

And fo[ū]nd[e] bat lādy.

355 She hadde so longe mētelēs bē

That hym bowht gret dēle to sē;

She was yn poyn[t] to dye.

They askede her what was her nāme;

She hyt chaunžed bēr a-nāne,

And [cald her] Egar[y]e.

81. Syr Kadōre hadde grēt pytē:

He tōke þe lādy of þe sēē,

And hōm [hē] gan he[r] lēde.

Shë hadde sō lónge mētelēs bē,

365 Shē was wax lēne as a trē,

That worþy under wēde.

In-tō hys castell when shē came,
In-tō a chawmber þey her namm,

And fayr þey gann her fēde

Wyth all delycyus mēte and drynke

That bey myzht[en] hem on þynke,

That was yn all þat stēde.

³⁴³ he wolde H.] wolde he. 349 pey founde H.] he fond. 354 founde pat H.] fond per yn pat. 357 poynt R. 359 chaunged hyt. 360 cald her H.] sayde she hette. 362 toke H.] toke up.

32. When þat lādy fayr of fāce

Wyth mēte and drynke keuered was

And had coloūr a-gayne,

Shē tawyte hem to sewe and merke

All manēr of sylky werke;

Of her þey wēr full fayne.

Shē was curteys yn all þyng

Bōthe to olde and to zynge,

I say zow for certeyne.

Shē kowzhe werke all maner þyng

That fell to emperoūr or to kyng,

Érle, barowne, or swayne.

[V.]

385 33. Syr Kadōrę lettę mākę a fēstę,

That was fay[e]r and honestę,

Wyth hys lōrdę þe kyngę.

Thēr was myche menstrals[ȳ]ę,

Trommpes, tābōūrs, and sawtr[ȳ]ę,

390 Bōthę harpę and fydellyng.

The lādȳ, þat was gentell and small,

In kurtell alōne serued yn hall

By-fōrę þat nōbell kyng.

Pe clōth upone her shōne sō bryzht:

395 When shē was þēr yn y-dyzht

Shē sēmed nōn erplȳ þyng.

34. The kyng [hē] lōked her up-one:

Sō fay[e]r hē sȳ neuer nōne;

Hys herte shē hadde yn wólde.

Hē was an-amored of pat syzht,

Of pe mēte nōn hē myzht,

But faste gan her be-hólde.

Shē was sō fay[e]r and [sō] ğent,

³⁷⁷ after sylky a letter erased. 397 he H. 398 fayer H. 398 f

420

The kynges loue on her was lent,

In tāle as hyt ys tolde.

And when he mēte-whyle was done,
In-to he chāmber he wente sone,
And called hys barouns bolde.

35. Fyrst hē calle[d] Syr Kadōre

410 And ōþer knystes þat þēr wōre,
Hāstelÿ come hym tyll.

Dūkes and érles wÿse of lōre
Hāstelÿ cōme þe kyng be-fōre
And askede what was hys wyll.

Then spakke þe rÿche yn [a]ray,
Tō Syr Kadōre gan hē say
Wórdes fayr and stylle:
'Sÿr, whenns ys þat louelÿ may
That yn þe halle serued þys day?

[73 b]

36. Then sayde Kadōre: 'Y understonde,
An érles dowzter of ferre londe,
That sēmely ys tō sēne.

I sente after her certeynlye

Tō tēche my chylderen curte[y]sye,
In chāmber hem wyth tō bēne.
Shē ys þe konnendest wommon
I trowe þat bē yn Crystendōm,
Of werk that y haue sēne.'

Then sayde þat ryche [yn a]raye:
'I wyll hāue þat fayr[e] may,
And wedde her tō my quēne.'

Tell mē, gyf hyt bē by wyll!'

37. The nobell kyng [full] verament After hys moder [sone] he sent,

⁴⁰⁹ called R. 411 inserted in the margin. 415 aray H. 421 syr Kadore. 422 An H.] Hyt ys an. 426 hem wyth H.] wyth hem. 430 araye H. 434 sone H.

Tō wyte what shē wolde say.

They browst[e] forth [full] hāstely

That fayr[e] mayde[n] Egarye

Was brysht as someres day.

The clōth [up-]on her shōn sō bryght,

440 When shē was þēr-yn [y-]dyght,

Her-self a gentell may.

The olde qwēne sayde anōne:

T̄ sawe neuer [anȳ] wommon

Haluen-dēll sō gay.

445 **38.** The ólde qwēne spakke wórdes unhende And sayde: 'Sone, bys ys a fēnde In bys worby wēde.

As bōū louest my blessynge,

Māke bōū neuer bys weddynge!

Cryst hyt bē for bēde!'

Then spakke be ryche [yn a]ray:
'Mōder, y wyll hāue bys may;'

And forth [hē] gan her lēde.

The ólde qwēne for certayne

455

Turnede wyth ire hōm a-gayne

And nolde bē at bat dēde.

39. The kyng wedded þat lādy bryght,
Grēte puru[e]yance þer was dyzht
In þat semely sale.

460 Grēte lordes wer serued a-ryght,
Dūke [and] érle, baro[ū]n and knyzht,
Both of grēte and smale.
Myche folke for sobe þer wes,
And þer-to an hūge prese,
As hyt ys tólde in tāle.
Ther was all maner[e] þyng

⁴³⁶ full *H*. 438 She was. 441 Her *H*.] And her. 443 any *H*. 446 fende *Sarrazin*] sende. 451 aray *H*. 453 he *H*. 456 nolde *H*.] wolde not. 461 and *H*.

That fell[e] to a kynges weddyng, And mony a ryche menstrall.

40. When pe mānǧerȳ was dōne,

470 Grēte lōrdes departed sōne,

That sēmely wēre tō sē.

The kynge be-lafte wyth pe qwēne,

Moch[e] loue was hem be-twēne,

And alsō gāme and glē.

475 Shē was curteys and [full] swēte,

Such lādȳ herde ȳ neuer of zēte,

They loued wyth herte frē.

The lādȳ pat was mēke and mýlde,

[Shē] conceyued and wente wyth chýlde,

480 As God wolde hyt sholde bē.

VI.

- 41. The kyng of France, yn þat tyme Be-sette wyth many a Sarezyne And cumbered all in tene, After he kyng sente of Galys

 485 And öper lördes of myche prys,
 That semely were to sene.
 The kyng of Galys in hat tyde Gedered men on euery syde
 In armour bryght and shene.

 490 Then sayde he kyng to Syr Kadore And öher lördes hat ther wöre:
 'Take gööd hede to my qwene!'
- 42. The kyng of Fraunce späred nöne,
 But sent[e] for hem euerychöne,
 495
 Böth kyng [and] knyzhte and clerke.
 The st[e]ward [hē] by-laft at höme

⁴⁷⁵ full H. 476 such H.] such a. 477 both wyth. 478 both meke. 482 Besette H.] Was be sette. 484 After pe kyng sente H.] And sente after pe kyng. 495 and H. 496 he H.

Tō kēpe þe qwēne whyte as fōme;
He cōm not at þat werke.
Shē wente wyth chylde yn [þylke] plāce
500 As longe as Goddes wyll[e] was,
That sēmely under serke,
Thyll þēr was borne of her body
A fay[e]r chyld and a gödelý,
Hadde a döwbell kynges merke.

505 43. They crystened hyt wyth grēte honōūr,
And hym called Segramōūr;
Frēly was þat föde.
Then þe steward Syr Kadōre
A nōbell letter māde hē thōre,
510
And wrowste hyt all wyth gōde.
Hē wrowste hyt yn [grēt] hysynge
And sente hyt tō hys lōrde þe kynge,
That gentell was of blōde.
The messenger forth gan [hē] wénde,
515
And wyth þe kynges mōder lénde;
Yn-tō þe castell hē sōde.

44. Hē was resseyued rychely,

And shē hym askede hāstyly

How the qwēne hadde spedde.

520 'Madame, pēr ys of her y-borne

A man-chýlde, y tell zoū be-forne,

And shē lyth yn her bedde.'

Shē hym zaf for pat tydynge

A rōbe and fow[e]rty shy[l]lynge,

And rychely hym cledde.

Shē māde hym dronken of āle and wyne,

And when shē sawe pat hyt was tyme,

Thō chāmber shē hym led[d]e.

⁵⁰² Thyll per was borne] borne stands after chyld in v. 503. 505 hyt crystened. 506 called hym. 511 gret H. 514 he H. 515 gan lende. 516 And yn. 521 A fayr. 523 gaf hym. 528 wolde hym.

45. And when he was on slepe browst,

The qwene, pat was of wykked powst,

Tho chamber gan she wende.

Hys letter [pan] she toke hym fro,

In a fyre she brente hyt po,

Of werkes she was unhende.

535 Anoper letter she made wyth euyll,

And sayde pe qwene had born a deuyll,

Durste no mon come her hende.

Heddes thre he hadde there:

A lyon, a dragon, and a beere,

540 A fowll [y-]feltred fende.

46. On þe morn, when hyt was day,

The messengër wente on hys way,

Bōthe by stye and strete,

In tr[e]we stōry as y say,

545

Tyll he cōme her as he kynge laye,

And spake wordes swete.

He tōke he kyng he letter yn honde,

And he hyt redde, y under-stonde,

The tēres downe gan he lēte.

550

And as he stōde yn [hys] rēdyng,

Downe he fell yn sowenyng,

For sorow hys herte gan blēde.

47. Grēte lōrdes, pat stōde hym by,
Tōke up pe kyng [full] hāstely,
555
In herte hē was wōō.
Sōre hē grette and sayde: 'Alas,
That euer y man [y-]bōr[e]n was!
That euer hyt shullde bē sō!
Alas, pat y was māde a kynge,
560
And wedded syth pe fayrest pyng

⁵²⁹ he R.] she. 538 Thre heddes hadde he. 540 y-feltred H. 550 hys H. 554 full H. 555 full woo. 557 y euer. 558 That hyt euer so shullde be. 560 wedded syth H.] sygh wedded.

That on érpe myght gō!
That euer Jēsus self wolde sénde
Such a fowle [and] lōply fēnde
Tō come by-twēne us twō!'

[VII.]

565 48. When hē sawe hyt myst nō better bē,
An-ōþer letter māde hē,
And sēled hyt wyth hys sēle.
Hē commanded yn all þynge
Tō kēpe well þat lādy synge,
570
Tyll shē hadde her hēle,
Bōthe gōde men and ylle,
Her tō serue[n] at her wylle,
Bōthe yn wō and wēle.
Hē tōke þys letter of hys hónde
575
And rōde þorōw þe sāme lónde,
By þe kynges mōder castell.

49. And þen he dwelled þer all nyzt;

He was resseyued and rychely dyzt,

And wyste of no treso[ū]n.

580 He māde hym well at ese a-fyne,

Bothe of brede, āle and wyne,

Pat rafte hym hys reso[ū]n.

When he was on slepe [y-]browzt,

The false qwene hys letter sowzte,

In fyre she kaste hyt downe.

An-oper letter she lette māke:

That men sholde þe lädy tāke,

And lēde her out of towne,

50. And putte[n] her yn·tō þe sēē
590 In þat rōbe of ryche blë,

⁵⁶² Jhu hym self. 563 and H. 564 two] too. 566 pen made. 572 To serue her. 580 and fyne. 582 And pat be rafte. 585 In H.] In to pe. 589 putten H.

The lytell chylde her wyth;
And lette her haue no spendyng.
For no mete ne for drynke,
But lede her of pat kyth;

595

'Upon payn of chylde and wyfe
And also upone zour owene lyfe
Let her haue no gryth!'
The messenger [he] knewe no gyle,
But rode hom [full] mony a myle,
600

By forest and by fryth.

[74 b]

51. And when be messenger come home,
 The steward toke be letter sone
 And by-gan to rede.
 Sore he sight and sayde: 'Alas!
605 Sertes bys ys a [wykked] case,
 And a de[l]full dede!'
 And as he stode yn [hys] redyng,
 He fell [a-]downe yn sow[e]nynge,
 For sorow hys hert gan blede.
610 Ther was nober olde ne synge
 That myste for bere[n] of wepynge
 For bat worby under wede.

52. The lādy herde grēt dēle yn halle,
On the steward gan shē calle
615
And sayde: 'What may bys bē?
Zyf any byng [bēr] bē a-mys,
Tell[e] mē what bat hyt ys,
And lette not for mē!'
Then sayde be steward verament:
620
'Lō, hēr a letter my lōrd hath sente,
And bēr-fōre wōō ys mē!'
Shē tōke be letter and gan tō rēde,

594 out of \parallel kyth R.] kygh. 597 gryth R.] gryght. 598 he H. 600 fryth R.] fryght. 605 wykked H.] fowle. 607 hys H. 608 swonynge. 622 by gan.

Then fónde shē wreten all þe dēde, Shē mōste yn-tō þe sēē.

625 **53**. 'Bē stylle, syr', [pan] sayde pe qwēne,
Lette syche [heuy] mórnynge bēne!
For mē hāue pōū nō kāre!
Lōke pōū bē not [y-]shente,
But dō my lōrdes commaundement!

630 God for-bēde pōū spāre!
For hē weddede sō pōrely
On mē, a sympell lē[ue]dy,
Hē ys a-shāmed sāre.
Grēte well my lōrd frō mē!

635 Sō gentell of blōde yn Crystyantē
Gēte hē neuer māre.'

54. Then was pēr sorow and myche wöō, When he[r] lādy tō shype shulde gō, They wepte and wronge her honde.
640 The lādy pat was mēke and mylde, In her arme shē bar her chylde And tōke lēue of pe londe. When shē wente yn tō pe sēē In pat rōbe of ryche blē,
645 Men sōwened on pe sonde; Sōre pey wepte and sayde: 'Alas, Certes pys ys a wykked kāse! Wō worth dēdes wronge!'

55. The lādy and þe lytell chýlde
650 Forth flēted on þe wäter wýlde
Wyth full harde happes.
Her surköte þat was large and wyde,
Ther-wyth her vysäge she gan hyde,

⁶²⁴ She H.] How she. 625 pan H. 626 heuy H. 632 lady. 635 blode R.] blolde. 638 her H.] pe. 639 honde R.]hondes. 650 Forth fleted H.] Fleted forth.

Wyth pe hynder-lappes.

Shē was a-fēr[e]de of pe sēē

And layde her grūf upone a trē,

The chýlde [un]tō her pappes.

The wowes pat wēre grēte and strong,

On pe bōte [full] faste pey p[r]onge

Wyth mony unsēmely rappes.

56. And when be chýld [by-]gan tō wēpe, Wyth sōry hert shē sónge hyt a-slēpe And putte be pappe yn hys mowth. And sayde: 'Myzht ȳ ōnes gēte lónd
665 Of be wāter bat ys sō strónge, Bȳ nór[t]he or bȳ sowthe: Wele owht ȳ bē tō warȳe, sēē, I hāue myche shāme yn thē.'
And euer shē lay on growf.
670 Then shē māde her prayēr
Tō Jēsus and hys mōder dēre
In all[e] bat shē kowpe.

[VIII.]

57. Now bys lādy dwelled thore

A full seuene-nyght and more,

As hyt was Goddes wylle,

Wyth kārefull herte and sykyng sore;

Such sorow was her zarked zore,

And [euer] shē lay full stylle.

Shē was dryuen toward Rome [75]

680 Thorow be grāce of God yn trone,

That all byng may fulfylle.

[At] sēē shē was so hard be-stadde,

For thurste and hunger all-most madde;

Wo worth chawnses ylle!

⁶⁵⁷ un H. 659 full H. || thronge R. 666 northe R.] nophe or norhe, partly erased and altered. 667 y pe H.] y to warye pe. 669 on growf H.] and growht. 671 jhu. 682 At H.] On pe. 683 hunger and thurste.

685 **58.** A marchaunte dwelled yn pat cyte,

A ryche mon of gólde and fee,

Jurdan was hys nāme.

Eeuery [mornyng] wolde he
Gō tō playe hym by be see,

The eyer for tō tāne.

Hē wente forth yn b[ylke] tyde,

Walkende by be [wāter-]syde,

All hym-selfe alāne.

A bōte hē fónde [pēr] by be brymme,

695

And a fayr lādy ther-ynne,

That was ryght wō-bygāne.

59. The cloth [up-]on her shon so bryht,

He was a-fer[e]de of pat syght,

For glysteryng of pat wede.

700 And yn hys herte he powzht [a-]ryght

That she was none érpely wyght;

Sawe neuer non shuch yn leede.

He sayde: 'What hette ze, fayr ladye?'

'Lord, y hette Egarye,

That lye her yn drede.'

Up he toke pat fayre ladye

And pe zynge chylde her by,

And hom he gan hem lede.

When hē cōme tō hys byggynge,
Hē welcomed fayr þat lādy gynge
That was fayr and bryght;
And badde hys wyf yn all[e] þyng
Mēte and drynke for tō brynge
Tō þe lādy ryght.
'What þat [euer] shē wyll crāue,
And her mowth hyt wyll[e] hāue,

⁶⁸⁸ mornyng H.] day. 690 tame. 691 bylke] bat. 692 water] see. 694 ber H. 704 Lord H.] Lord she sayde. 715 euer H. 716 wyll byt.

Löke hyt be redy dyght!

She hath so longe meteles be
That me bynketh grette pyte.

Conforte her. 3yf bou myght!

61. Now be lady dwelles ther;

Wyth alle mete's but gode were

She hadde at her wylle.

She was curteys yn all byng

725 Bothe to olde and to yynge.

Her loued bothe gode and ylle.

Segramour by-gan to bryfe,

He wax be fayrest child on lyfe,

Whyte as flour on hylle.

And she sewed sylke werk yn bour,

And tawyte her sone nor i towre;

But euer she mornede stylle.

62. When be chýlde was seuen zēr ólde,
Hē was bōthe wyse and bólde.

Wēle māde of flesh and bōne.
Hē was worby under wēde,
And ryght well kowbe pryke a stēde;
Sō curtays chýlde was nōne.
All men louede Segramowre

740 Bōthe yn halle and yn bowre,
Whēre-euer hē gan gōne.
Lēue wē be lādy clēre of vyce,
And spēke of be kyng of Galys,
Frō be sēge when hē cōme hōme.

[IX.]

745 **63.** Now pe sēģe broken ys, The kyng come home [un-]to Galȳs

⁷²⁷ Segramour] the chylde || for to. 730 shewed. 735 And wele.
'de. 741 where H.] where so. 742 be H.] at be.

Wyth mykell myrthe and pröde.

Dūkes and erles of röche a-söce.

Barö ū nes and knystes of mykell pröse

Come rödende be hys söde.

Syr Kadore hys steward panne
A-seyn hym röde wyth monö a man.
As faste as he myght röde.

He tolde be kyng of aventöwres.

Of hys halles and hys böwres.

And of hys londes wöde.

54. The kyng hē sayde: Bṛ Goddes nāme, Syr Kadōre, þôū art tō blāme
For þṛ fyrst tellynge.
760 Tölde thöw sholdest fyrst haue mē Of mṛ lādṛ Egarē,
I kue mōst of all þyng.
Then was þe stewardes herte wō,
And sayde: Lōrde, whṛ say [ʒē] sō?
765 Ār[e ʒē nō] trewe kynge?
Lō hēr þe letter ʒē sente mē,
Jōwr ōwene self þe sōþe may sē,
I haue dōn ʒōūr byddynge.

The kyng þe letter töke tö réde,
And when he sawe þat ylke dede,
He wax all pale and wanne.
Söre he grette and sayde: Alas.
That euer on érbe born y was.
Or euer made was manne!
Syr Kadöre, sö möte y the,
Thys letter neuer cöme frö me,
I telle þe her a-nane.
Böthe þey wepte and 3af hem ylle;

⁷⁵⁷ he H. 760 Tolde thow H. Thow sh. fyrst haue tolde. 764 say] sayst pou. 765 Art not pou a. 769 toke pe letter. 774 was made. 776 come neuer.

Alas! he sayde, Sa u f Goddes wylle!

And both be y sowened ban.

And töke hym up full hästyly,

Of hym was grête pytê.

And when pey both e kenered wêre

The kyng hym töke pe letter pêr

Of pe heddes prê:

A lord', hê sayde, be Goddes grace,
I sawe bys letter neuer in place.

Alas' how may bys bê?

After pe messengêr pey sente.

The kyng askede what way hê went;

Lord, be godr moder frê.

67. Alas then sayde pe kynge so gent],
Wheher she wer so unhende
To make hys treso un:
By my krowne, she shall be brent
Wyth-owten oper jugement.
That thynketh me best resolun.'
Grete lories toke hem be twene,
that hey wolde exple he quene
And refe her by renowne.
Thus hey extled he take quene,
And raften her by by tokke clene,
Castell, twee and towne.

Χ.

H.5 **(5).** When she was fed dury by tome.

The nobell kyon dividual in home.

Wyth hill hear chees.

⁷⁵⁰ they H. Je. No liven up will M. up be kyng.

Sem. 755 token from. No a count rever H. I never bys

750 per jey. 742 livel 7. No die H. my moder.

gehar. 301 be rede. 303 by mote. 304 towns & assembled

marge. 305 see tome

Wyth kārefull hert and drēry mone
Sykynges māde hē many on

For Egarye be clēre;
And when hē chylderen sawe [hem] play
Hē wepte and sayde: 'Well-a-wey
For my sone so dēre!'
Such lyf hē lyued mony a day,

That no mon hym stynte may,
Fully seuen gēre;

69. Tyll a thowght yn hys herte cōme, How hys lādy, whyte as fome, Was drowned for hys sāke;
820 'Thorow þe grāce of God yn trone I wyll to þe pope of Rome, My penans for to tāke.' He lette ordeyne shy[p]pes fele, And fylled hem full of wor pys wele, B25 Hys men mery to māke. Doles he lette dyzht and dele, For to wynnen hym sowles hele; To shyp he toke þe gāte.

70. Shypmen þat wēr sö mykell of prýce 830

Dyght her takell on ryche a-cyse,

That was fayr and frē;

They drows up sayl and leyd out ore,

The wynde stode as her lust[es] wore,

The weber was lype on lē.

835

They sayled ouer pe salt[e] fome,

Thorow pe grāce of God in trone,

That most ys of powstē.

To bat cyte when be[y] come,

⁸¹¹ chylderen sawe hem H.] sawe chylderen. 825 to H.] wyth to \parallel be annulled after to. 828 To be shyp. 838 they R.

At þe burgeys hous hys yn he nome 840 Ther as woned Emare.

71. Emarē called he[r] sone

Hāstely tō here [tō] come

Wyth-owte ony lettynge,

And sayde: 'My dēre sone sō frē,

Bō a lytell after mē,

Pōū sha[l]t hāue my blessynge.

To-morowe pōū shalt serue yn halle
In a kurtell of ryche palle

By-fōre pys nōbell kyng.

Lōke, sone, sō curtays [pat] pōū bē,

That nō mon fýnde chalange tō pē

In nō manēre byng.

[76]

72. When be kyng ys serued of spycerye,
Knēle boū downe hāstylye,

855

And tāke hys hond yn thyn;
And when boū hast so [y-]done,
Tāke be kuppe of golde sone,
And serue hym of be wyne;
And what bat he speketh to be,
Cum a-none and tell [hyt] me,
On Goddes blessyng and myne!'
The chylde [he] wente yn-to be hall
Among be lordes grete and small,

Wēr lufsumme under lyne.

865 73. Then þe lördes þat wēr grēte

Wesh and wente to her mēte,

Men[s]trelles browst yn þe kowrs;

The chýlde hem serued so curteysly,

All hym loued þat hym sy,

870 And spāke hym grēt honowres.

⁸³⁹ After this line v. 837 has been repeated, and annulled. 840 Emarye. 841 her R. 846 And pou || shalt R. 847 shall. 62 he H. 864 That lufsumme wer. 867 Menstrelles R.

Then sayde all þat löked hym upon,
Sö curteys sawe þey neuer nöne
In halle[s] ne yn böwres.
The kyng [hē] sayde tö hym yn gāme:
875 'Swēte sone, what ys þý nāme?'
'Lörde, ý hyzht Segramöwres.'

74. Then þat [ylke] nöbell kyng
Töke up a [heuy and] grete sykynge,
For hys sone hyght sö;
880 Certes wyth-öwten [any] lesynge
The teres out of hys yen gan wryng,
In herte he was full wöö;
Neuer-be-lese he lette [hyt] be,
And löked on be chylde sö fre,
And mykell he louede hym böö.
The kyng sayde tö be burgeys söne:
'Swete syr, ys bys by sone?'
The burgeys sayde: 'Zöö.'

75. Then be lordes bat wer grete

890 Whesshen a-zeyn [hem] after mete,
And ben com spycerye;
The chyld bat was of chere swete,
On hys kne [a-]downe he sete,
And served hym curteyslye.

895 The kynge be burgeys called hym tyll,
And sayde: 'Syr, [z]yf hyt be by wyll,
Zyf me bys [sma]ll body.
I shall hym make lorde of towr[s],
Of hye halles and of bowre[s],
I love hym specyally.'

⁸⁷² curteys H.] c. a chyld. 873 halles H. 876 Lorde he seyd y hygth. 878 heuy and H. 886 sone H.] a none. 890 hem H. 895 pe b. called H.] called pe b. 897 small H.] lytyll followed by chylde annulled. 898 towrs H.] town & towr. 899 howres H.

76. When he had serued be kyng at wylle,
Fayr he wente hys moder tyll,
And telleb her how hyt ys.
'Sone, when he shall to chamber wende,
Take hys hond at be grece ende,
He ys by fader y-wysse—
And byd hym speke wyth Emare,
That changed her name to Egare
In be londe of Galys.'

The chylde [hym] wente ageyn to halle
A-monge be grete lordes alle,
And serued on ryche a-syse.

77. When þey wër well at ëse a-fyne,
Böthe of brēde, āle and wyne,
915 They rose up more and myn.
To chāmber when þe kyng shulde wénde,
He toke hys hond at þe grēce énde,
And fayre he helpe[d] hym yn,
And sayde: 'Syr, yf zoūr wyll[e] be,
920 Tāke me zoūr honde and go wyth me,
For y am of zowr kynne;
Zē shall come spēke wyth Emare,
That chaunged her nāme to Egare,
That bērep þe whyte chynne.'

925 **78.** The kyng yn herte was full wōō,
When he herd[e] mynge pō
Of her pat was hys qwēne,
And sayde: 'Sone, why sayst pōū sō?
Why mē umbraydest of my wō?

That may neuer bēne.'
Neuerpelēs wyth hym hē wente,

⁹⁰⁴ Soone. 905 grete. 906 For he. 907 come speke. 910 hym H. 916 To chamber shulde H.] When be k. shulde to chamber. 917 grete. 918 helped H. 929 Why me umbraydest H.] wherto u. bou me.

[76 b]

A-zeyn hem cōme þe lādy gent
In þe rōbe bryght and shēne.
Hē tōke her yn hys armes twō,
For joye þey sōwened bōth[e] t[h]ō,
Such loue was hem by-twēne.

79. A joyfull mētyng was þēr þöre,
Pat lādÿ göödlÿ under göre
Frēlÿ in armes tö földe.

940 Lörde! [ryzt] gladde was Syr Kadöre,
And öþer lördes þat þēr wöre
Sēmelÿ tö be-hólde,
Of [her] þat was put yn þe sēē,
Thorow grāce of God in trinitē,

45 Keuered of cāres cólde.
Lēue wē þe lādÿ whÿte as flöūr,
And spēke wē of þe emperöūr,
That fyrste þe tāle of tólde!

[XI.]

⁹⁸⁸ of pat. 943 of pe lady \parallel was R.] wat. 945 pat was keuered. 946 pe H.] at pe. 947 of her fader pe. 948 y tolde. 950 was R.] wax. 956 the pope to H.] to the pope po.

S1. Emarē prayde her lörd þe kyng:

'Syr, a-byde þat lördes komyng

That ys sö fayr and frē;

And, swēte syr, yn all[e] þyng

965 Aqweynte [þē] wyth þat lördyng:

Hyt ys worshyp tö þē.'

The kyng of Galys seyde þan:

'So grēte a lörd[yng] ys þēr nān

In all Crystyantē.'

970 'Now, swēte syr, what euer be-tyde,

Azayn þat grēte lörd [þōū] ryde,

And all þy knyztes wyth þē!'

82. Emarē thawşte her sone şynge
A-zeyn þe emperöur komynge

975 How þat hē sholde döne.

'Swēte sone, yn all[e] þyng
Bē rēdy wyth my lörd þe kyng,
And bē my swēte sone;
When þe emperöur þy fader frē

980 Kysseth, löke şyf hē wyll thē,
A-bowe þē to hym söne,
And bydde hym spēke wyth Emarē
That was putte yn-tō þe sēē!
Hym-self [hē] zaf þe döme.'

985 **83.** Now kometh be emperoūr of pryse,
A-zeyn hym rode be kyng of Galys
Wyth full mykell pryde.
The chýld was worby under wede,
A[nd] satte upon a nobell stede,
By hys fader syde;
And when he mette be emperoūr,

⁹⁶⁵ pe] zou. 968 nan R.] non. 971 pou] ze. 979 sq. altered by H.; the MS. reads When pe emp. kysseth by fader so fre Loke zyf he wyll kysse the. 982 come speke. 984 he H. 989 And R.

He uāled hys hōde wyth grēt honöur,
And kyssed hym yn þat tyde;
And ōþer lördes of grēt ualöwre

995 They alsö kyssed Segramöwre;
In herte ys not tö hyde.

84. The emperour anamored [hym] gretlye Of pe chylde pat rode hym by Wyth so louely chere.

1000 Segramowre he say[s]de hys stede, Hys owene fader toke good hede, And lordes pat per were.

The chylde spake to be emperour And sayde: 'Lord, for byn honour 1005 My worde pat pou wyll here; [Pou] shalt come speke wyth Emare, That changed her name to Egare,

That was by dowster dere.

85. 'Syr, and [bou] wyll go wyth me,

1010 I shall be brynge bat lady fre

Ys louesom on to loke.'

The emperour sayde and wax all pale:
'Sone, why umbraydest me of bale,

And bou may se no bote?'

1015 Neuer-be-lesse wyth hym he wente,

A-zeyn hym come bat lady gent

Walkende on her fote;

And be emperour a-lyste bo

And toke her yn hys armes two

1020 And clypte and kyssed her sote.

86. Ther was a [right] joyfull metynge Of be emperour and of be kynge,

⁹⁹⁷ emperours hert. 1000 saysde H. 1002 And oper. 1006 ge shull. 1009—11 follow 1012—14. 1009 pou] ge. 1010 brynge M.] brynge wyth. 1011 pat ys. 1012 sq. altered by H.; the MS. reads The emp. wax all pale And sayde sone. 1021 right H. Gough, Emare.

And also of Emarē;
And sō pēr was of Segramōūr

1025 That after[ward] was emperoūr,
A full gōde man was hē.
A [gōdly] fēste pēr was holde
Of érles and barō[ū]nes bolde,
As telleth þys stōry.

1030 Thys ys ōn of Brytayne layes
That was ūsed by olde dayes,
Men call [h]yt þe [E]garye.

Jēsu þat syttes yn þý tröne, Sö graunte us wyth þē tö wone 1035 In perpetuall glörye!

Amen.

Explicit Emare.

1024 syr egramour. 1027 godly H.] grette. 1029 telleth H.] testymonyeth. 1032 call hyt] callys playn || Egarye Suchier. 1033 Jhu || syttes H.] settes. 1034 wone R.] wene. 1035 In by.

Notes.

V. 3. dēle and dyghte = judge and govern, as in v. 42. In v. 826 dyāt and dēle = administer and apportion (alms).

V. 13 sqq. This seems to indicate the author's calling.

V. 23. Emarē = O. Fr. esmarie: the bewildered, distressed woman.

V. 33. whāles bāne: walrus ivory. A frequent comparison.

V. 34. Erayne possibly = Irene.

V. 40. The uninflected pl. *Fyng*, which occurs nine times in formulæ, viz. vv. 40, 64, 75, 568, 712, 724, 762, 964, 976, is a survival of the O. E. pl. *Fing*, and is found as late as Chaucer (*Legend*, 11). Cf. *New Engl. Dict.* s. v. all.

Vv. 70 sq. lēue at = lēue þe störy at (?). Cf. vv. 310, 742, 946. Or there may be a confusion with 'tāke lēue at', for

which cf. Sir Perc. 178 sq. (quoted in note on v. 415).

Vv. 79—187. The visit of a foreign prince, and his gift of the cloth form the only incident peculiar to *Emare*, although the magic robe occurs in several other versions of the tale (e. g. *La belle Helene*, *Mai und Beaflor*, Enikel's *Chronicle* &c.). Cf. my diss. on *Emare*, pp. 37—39.

V. 84. as the hénde: like a very gracious man.

Vv. 94, 142. crapawtes: the toad-stone, Fr. crapaudine, which was supposed to be found in the heads of toads, and to possess magic qualities.

nakette. This word, hitherto unexplained, possibly represents, as Dr. Jas. Murray suggests, achate or acate (agate), with n from an.

V. 103. on hye: in haste.

V. 109. The amerayle dowşter of hēpennes. Cf. vv. 158, 576, 974. An uninflected gen. is common in M. E. with titles, especially, as here, with composite titles. Cf. Paul's Grundriß I, 2nd ed. 1899, p. 1086.

V. 115. as the story telled in honde. Cp. mod. Engl. 'the

story in hand'.

V. 122. For Amadas and Idoyne cp. Gaston Paris in

An English Miscellany, Oxford 1901.

Vv. 125, 149. trewe-love-flowr. The herb-paris or oneberry was used as a love-charm. In Sir Gawayne 608 sqq. it is embroidered, as a symbol, on an article of dress.

Vv. 151 sq. As Prof. Holthausen suggests, the imperfect rime, and the mention of 'knights and senators', who are out of place in this connection, make it probable that v. 151 is corrupt. Perhaps it contained the names of some rare stones. V. 157. For the pleonastic use of oon cf. Mätzner's Wörterbuch s. v. an, ane (1878, p. 78).

V. 158. Read Babylone (Morsbach).

V. 163 sq. The unicorn is said in the *Physiologus* to become tame in the presence of a virgin. Cf. *Anglia* VII, 456, and *Engl. Stud.* XIV, 198.

V. 201. chare = car, not 'chair'.

V. 211 sq. on her fōte . . . kyssed her swōte. The MS. has here fete . . . swete, but in vv. 1017, 1020 on her fōte, kyssed her sōte, riming with lōke. The pl. obl. fōte(n) = O. E. fōtum, survives in M. E. after at, on, to. Cf. Zupitza's note on Guy of Warw. (15th cent. vers., E. E. T. S.) v. 598. Swōte, sōte is the adverbial form of swēte.

V. 221. sēte. This form of the pret. sg. of sitten is due to the influence of the pret. pl. sēten.

V. 223 sq. The original is restored by comparing Amis and Amiloun (ed. Kölbing) 571 sq.

Sir knizt, on De mine hert is brougt,

De to loue is al mi bouzt.

V. 270. rōbe of [rȳche] blē. The repetition of nōbull in the MS. is awkward. The true epithet is restored from vv. 590, 644.

V. 273. shate is pret. indic. of shēten, shōten in the sense of 'thrust, drive'.

V. 329. Cf. v. 677. The meaning seems to be, 'such sorrow had been prepared for her from of old, in God's providence'. Cf. v. 332.

V. 338. Galys is held to be Wales by Warton (Hist. Engl. Poetry, ed. 1840, III, p. 123). Suchier maintains (Paul u. Braune's Beiträge, IV, 517 and n.), probably rightly, that it is Galicia in Spain. He remarks that it cannot be Wales, because the word is oxytone. (It is however twice paroxytone in the middle of a line, viz. 487, 967.) From the language here used, Galys seems to be a comparatively unknown land. Also, if Wales were meant, one would expect the more usual English spelling Walys. Cf. note in my diss. p. 31 sq.

Vv. 349 sq. As in about 32 stanzas of *Emare* the 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th lines rime together, Wilda (p. 27) suggests that these stanzas may preserve the original rime-scheme of the whole, poem. Cf. my diss. p. 12 sqq. Possibly this stanza may be

restored by reading

By the brym a boot he fand, Per-yn a byng [all] glysterand,

an' ' 352,3 'sand', 'understand'. If this is so, a scribe altered to get rid of the archaism glysterand. Similarly the have had, in v. 77 'wyddwe[h]ōde', in v. 314 'mayn' i Tdēpel'.

V. 415. Fe ryche yn [a]ray. In vv. 430 and 451 the MS. has ryche ray[e]. All three lines as they stand in the MS. are metrically defective. Ray is a kind of striped cloth, O. Fr. drap de ray (radius). So Piers Plow. B. V. 211 ryche rayes. If this is the word, such formulæ as lufsumme under lyne v. 864, godely under gore v. 938, &c., may be compared. Another word ray = prince (O. Fr. rei), unnoticed by Stratmann-Bradley, occurs in Sir Perc. 178 sq., Schō tūke hir lēve and went hir waye, Bōthe at barōne and at raye, and Anturs of Arther XIV, Qwēn, thōū art ray rīchest. Riche rei is an O. Fr. formula. The scribe may have been misled by one of these words.

V. 479. For [She] conceyued read with M. Conceyued[e].

V. 506. For the name Segramour cf. diss. p. 33.
V. 605. The word wykked is restored from v. 647.

V. 639. honde: an uninflected pl. = O. E. honda. It occurs

as late as Chaucer (C. T. B. 606).

V. 669. she lay on growf. Cf. v. 656. This emendation of Prof. Holthausen's improves both the rime and the sense. The scribe intended the impossible form 'growht' to be the pret. of grucchen: grudge, murmur. $L\bar{y}e$ on growf = 0. N. liggja a grufu, to lie on one's face. For the assonance mowth: growf cf. stanza 19 $sw\bar{y}\bar{b}e: l\bar{y}fe: s\bar{y}\bar{b}e: w\bar{y}fe$.

V. 689. The author seems to have imagined that Rome was by the sea. In *Mai und Beaflor*, *La Manekine*, and Enikel's *Chronicle*, which belong to an allied group, the boat drifts mira-

culously up the Tiber.

V. 799. tōke hem be-twēne: interceded.

V. 822. The exposure of the king's wife and child, for which he was in no way responsible, is not a sufficient motive for his penance. We learn from Trivet and other versions that the sin for which he sought absolution was his harsh treatment of his mother.

V. 824. For worpys (MS. wordes) wēle read worfl]des wēle (Skeat).

V. 876. Segramowres. This French. nom. sg. form may have been taken from the assumed French original.

V. 929. Cf. v. 1013.

Vv. 1009-1014. The transposition of the lines in the MS.

is obviously demanded by the sense.

V. 1032. Ritson (Anc. Engl. Rom. III, p. 332 sq.) explains the MS. reading as 'playing' (i. e. reciting to music) 'the garye', referring to the Cornish word guary, a drama. Suchier (Beaumanoir I. p. XIV) has undoubtedly given the right reading 'pe Egarye', i. e. the name of the French poem was L'Egaree.

Glossary.

a-fyn adv. to satiety; well at ese a. satiated, 580, 915. a-syse s. fashion, pomp, state, 748, 830, 912. be-lēuen v. to remain; pret. *be-lafte, 472, 496. chalange s. fynde c. to find fault with, 851. crapawte s. toad-stone, 94, 142. dē[l]full adj. doleful, 606. [y-]feltred p. p. felted, having matted hair, shaggy, 540. grēce s. stairs, 905, 917. [O. Fr. gres, pl.] gruf, on growf adv. groveling, face downwards, 656, 669. [O. N. à grufu]. *haluen-dell adv. by half, 444. kassydoyne s. chalcedony, 128. [O. Fr. cassidoine.] kelle s. caul, kerchief, 303. [O. Fr. cale.] lent p. p. 404. Either from lenen [O. E. hlionian], lean, incline, or lenen [O. E. lænan] lend, bestow. lēte v. to shed (tears), 549. lyne s. linen, 864. marke, merke v. to fashion, form, 246, to embroider, 376, 504. *mēte-whyle s. meal, 229, 406. *nakette s. agate (?), 94, 142. perydot s. chrysolite, 155. sónde s. dispensation, providence, 332. sylke-werke s. embroidery, 730, (sylky-w. 377). tre s. beam, thwart, 656. *trewe-loue-flour s. herb-paris (used as a love-charm), 125, 149. *umbrayden v. to upbraid, 929, 1013. *vālen v. to lower, let down, 992. [O. Fr. avaler.] wryng v. neut. to start (of tears), 881.

List of Proper and Geographical Names.

Abrō f. 57, 61, 199. Amadas m. 122. Artyus^t m. Arthur. 27, 37. e 158.

J. Branscheid in Anglia, Anzeiger VIII, p. 221 f.

Blawncheflöur f. 146.

Brytayne adj. Breton. 1030.

Cysyle Sicily. 80, 106, 181.

Cryst m. 450.

Egarē f. 761, 908, 923, 1007; Egarye 360, 437, 704, 810, 1032.

Emarē f. 23, 47, 841, 907, 922, 952, 961, 973, 982, 1006, 1023; Emarē 840.

Erayne f. 34.

Flōrys m. 146.

Fra(u)nce 481, 493.

Galÿs Galicia. 338, 484, 487, 743, 746, 909, 967, 986. (See note on v. 338.)

Idoyne f. 122.

Isowde f. Iseult. 134.

Jēsu m. 1, 562, 671, 1033.

Jurdan m. 687.

Kadore m. 342, 361, 385, 409, 416, 421, 490, 508, 751, 758, 775, 940.

Māry f. 7.

Rome 233, 238, 679, 821, 959.

Sarezyne Saracen. 482.

Segramowre(s) m. 739, 876, 995, 1000; Segramowr 506, 1024.

Tergaunte m. 85.

Tristram m. 134.





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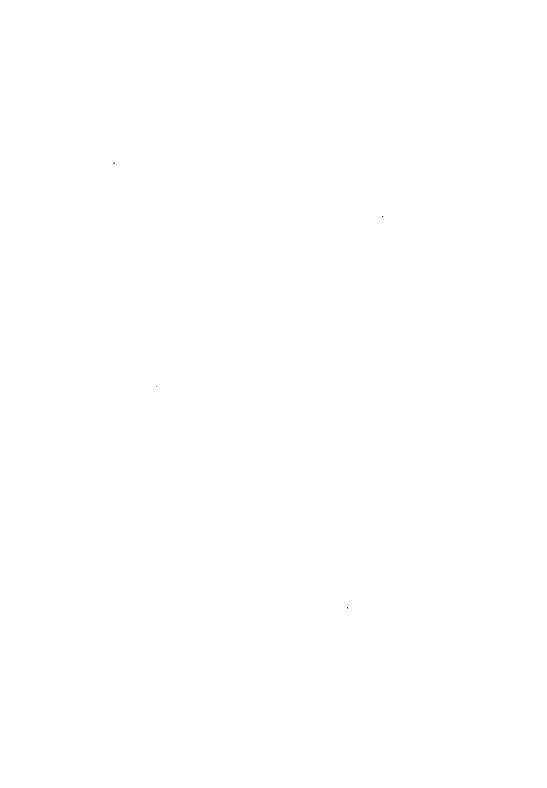
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